

The Observer

OF THINGS INTERESTING TO THE DEAF

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1909

NO. 19

SITUATION REVIEWED BY OLOF HANSON

Necessity of Strong National Organization Shown---Presi- dency Considered

Some of my friends have mentioned my name for president of the National Association of the Deaf. Others have expressed a desire to know my position on questions affecting the deaf. It is right and proper that the views of any one for whom the convention may be called on to vote should be made known in order that the members may vote intelligently. Therefore, at the request of several friends, I herewith present my views.

The question is sometimes asked whether there is any real need for a national association of the deaf. In my opinion there is a distinct need and a well defined field of usefulness for this association, and I will state some of the objects which it should endeavor to carry out.

1. Sustain the sign-language.
2. Oppose the classification of the deaf with the insane and criminal.
3. Enlighten employers as to the capabilities of the deaf so as to secure better conditions of employment.
4. Root out the imposters who prey on the public under the pretense of being deaf.
5. See that a fair proportion of deaf teachers and helpers are employed at our schools.
6. Extend finger spelling among the hearing.
7. Maintain a Lyceum bureau to arrange lectures and entertainments for the deaf.

The Sign Language. The most important question before the deaf at present is to maintain and improve the sign language in our schools. The tendency in some schools is to neglect or discontinue it. The deaf, throughout the world, who have had the opportunity to learn it, are a unit in favor of its proper use; many, who have been denied it at school, and even taught to abhor it, have later discovered its value and strongly endorse it; no deaf oppose it. Where such unanimity exists there must be a reason for it. This does not mean that we are opposed to oral instruction. On the contrary I believe that all the deaf should be given every opportunity and

encouragement to acquire speech. But I also believe that all the deaf, including those taught orally, should have the opportunity to learn the sign language. Speech reading is useful only for individual conversation. When it comes to sermons, lectures, debates, and public speaking it is practically useless. Here the sign language comes in and supplies a want which can be filled in no other way. That is why we deaf so strongly favor it. We have a perfect right, and I consider it a duty to our fellow deaf, to bring our views on this question to the attention of parents, school authorities, and the general public, especially in localities where the sign language is not given proper recognition. I strongly favor using such means as the National Association can command to carry this project to a successful conclusion.

Undesirable Classification. The injury to the deaf resulting from classification with the criminal and insane has often been pointed out. Concerted and persistent action is required to change it.

Employers. Many are averse to employing the deaf through ignorance or prejudice. Agitation like that in the civil service fight can not help but benefit the deaf.

Imposters. We all recognize the evil wrought by these fakirs. Co-operation of the National Association with local deaf should help to diminish the evil.

Deaf Teachers and Employees. Most schools treat their deaf teachers well, but in some there is a disposition to crowd them out. Many schools teach domestic science; but how many give their deaf girls a chance in the domestic department? Some teach gardening; but how many employ deaf gardeners?

Manual Alphabet. Some years ago a partially successful attempt was made by some superintendents to introduce the manual alphabet in public school readers. With the rise of oralism, however, this project has been dropped. I should like to see it renewed. If it is to be done at all it must be done by the deaf. In Scotland the manual alphabet is extensively known through the efforts of the deaf. What has been done there can be done here. I should like to see a cut of the manual alphabet printed in the public school readers as an aid to spelling;

and also to have a neatly printed card with the alphabet together with a brief explanation placed in schools, libraries and public buildings. It would cost considerably but it would be money well spent.

Lectures. There is a growing demand for lecturers for the deaf as shown by the frequent calls of local clubs for capable speakers in the sign language. By having a lecture bureau the N. A. D. might arrange for a few of the best speakers to make extended tours so as to reach large numbers at small expense, in the same way as hearing lecturers tour the country. The expenses should be defrayed mainly by admission fees, though the N. A. D. might equalize the cost where needed to serve small communities in far away localities. Such lectures might also, through suitable press notices, be used as strong advertisements of the value of the sign language, and the advanced status of the deaf in general.

There are other objects about which it is unnecessary to go into detail, but which I will briefly mention:

Collect statistics and data about the deaf.

Remove the barrier against the deaf in accident insurance companies, as that in life insurance companies has been removed already.

Encourage projects in aid of aged and infirm deaf.

Oppose politics in schools, and work for liberal appropriations to the end that superintendents may employ more men teachers and pay better salaries.

Federation. The question of federation or re-organization is receiving much attention. It is a knotty problem, and no one has yet offered a satisfactory solution. But I believe that there is enough brains among our deaf to solve it. The solution will not come all at once, but it will be evolved gradually.

To become an efficient working organization the Association needs two things: First, money; second, general interest. To secure the former we should have a large membership,—at least two thousand. To secure the latter we should avail ourselves of organizations already existing, such as local societies which meet frequently at regular intervals. Few of the deaf can attend the National conventions, and to others there is under present conditions no inducement to join. Many would be willing to give half a dollar or a dollar a year to sustain the sign language and promote the general

welfare of the deaf, provided they also have some voice in the affairs of the Association. This voice may be given expression in several ways—through voting by mail; through proxies; through elected delegates, or through state associations. Whatever method is adopted it should be made as simple and direct as possible. One suggestion which strikes me as having merit is that there should be a large advisory committee elected by the people and a small executive committee appointed by the President.

The F. S. D. I do not think that the Fraternal Society of the Deaf should join the N. A. D. in a body. It is doing most commendable work. But its objects are entirely different. It aims to give direct benefits to its members, and does not concern itself at all with outsiders. The N. A. D., on the contrary, does not seek to give direct benefits to its members or to any particular individuals. It aims rather to benefit the deaf in general, and its work is largely philanthropic in its nature. The members of the F. S. D., however, would be welcome to join either individually or through local divisions.

Eligibility to Office. I am not in favor of excluding any class from office, and should be particularly sorry to see any action taken that would lessen the interest of teachers in the Association. Officers should be chosen who are in position to carry out the wishes of the Association, and nominations should be made months in advance of election in order that the availability of candidates may be carefully considered.

Committees. Large committees are cumbersome, especially where work has to be done by correspondence. Committees should be small and where practicable consist of members who could meet readily for personal consultation.

Endowment Fund. Such a fund could be used to great advantage; but until secured we should not bank on it. Better go ahead and raise the money we need among ourselves. When we have demonstrated that we can raise money and use it wisely we are the more likely to secure an endowment fund.

A Paid Secretary. It has been suggested that we should have a paid secretary who should give all his time to the work. Such an official would be a great advantage. But to pay his salary and provide for other expenses would require at least \$3,000.00 a year. It is questionable whether the objects to be attained would justify so large an expenditure especially if the money is to come out of the deaf, whose pockets usually are not bulging with coin. Instead of a paid secretary, it is advisable that those officers having a large amount of correspondence should be allowed clerical help for routine work.

Officers themselves should not receive salaries.

Official Organ. An official organ is a necessity. The affairs of the Association should be more generally discussed and the work of committees should be reported from time to time. The most effective way in which the Association can carry on its work is by sending printed statements to parties whom we desire to interest, and an official paper would be useful in this connection.

Let Us Pull Together. The views above expressed are my own. I do not expect them to meet the approval of everybody. To those who differ from me I would suggest that we will make more progress by pushing the things on which we agree, rather than by wasting our energies discussing the things on which we disagree. If an idea lacks merit, it will die and be forgotten. If it has merit, push it along.

In Conclusion. I am aware that to fill the office of president as it should be filled requires a large expenditure of time and energy. While I have asked no one either to work or to vote for me, I fully appreciate the many kind expressions made in my behalf publicly and privately, and if the deaf of America see fit to honor me with the highest gift in their power, I will accept the responsibility, and use my best endeavors to make the N. A. D. a power for the advancement and uplifting of the deaf. If, on the other hand, some one else is considered better qualified for the position, my interest in the deaf will not cease, but I will do my part toward upbuilding the N. A. D., and make it strong and influential in the interests of the deaf, as it ought to be.

Olof Hanson.

Seattle, Nov. 27, 1909.

Get up and get;
Get an acre and live on it;
Get a spade and dig;
Get off the backs of the workers;
Get the shirkers off your back;
Get honest;
Get busy.

Rev. G. E. Littlefield.

Subscribe for The Observer.

DOES IT PAY TO OWN A HOME?

A deaf lady visitor to the exposition from the East last summer remarked upon the tendency of the Seattle deaf to own their own homes, which was in marked contrast to the disposition on the part of those in the older settled communities of the East. She declared there was a general feeling among them that it was cheaper to rent than to construct homes, and stand the expense of repairs, on depreciation, taxes, interest, etc.

In their standstill locality, where property does not enhance in value much, from a financial standpoint, perhaps they are right, but is the dollar and cents view the only one to take of the matter? Does not the pleasure and comforts to be had of owning one's own home and bringing up one's family there far outweigh the mere consideration of saving a few cents extra interest that would accrue from living in an ill-kept and general tumbledown appearance of a home that generally goes with cheap rent, which most of the deaf can afford? It is said that even one of the well to do deaf, who owns several cottages, finds it cheaper to rent them, and in turn rent a cottage for his own family.

It is probably a race between the two landlords as to which can force their tenants to get along with the least repairs.

But here in Seattle it pays to own a home, both from a financial position and the comfort and pleasure to be had therein. While there are some fifty or sixty deaf in Seattle, there are only about nine families, and seven of these own their homes. With the ever-increasing value of Seattle property, there is not one of these but can be sold for considerably more than the original cost which, if not paying more than a fair rate of interest, would give them free rent for the period they have occupied their homes, and some of the homes have a renting value of \$30 to \$35 per month.

Money is of value only according to the use we can get out of it, and the dividends a home pays cannot be measured in dollars and cents. W.

Don't let your subscription run out.



COPYRIGHT

UNION BAKERY and RESTAURANT

Good Things to Eat

217 PIKE STREET

MAIN 6424

IND. 880

A SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

The November issue of the *Annals* contains an article, "A Plea for the Feeble-Minded Deaf," by Mr. J. A. McIlvaine, Jr., a teacher in "The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb" at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia.

I do not for a moment question Mr. McIlvaine's devotion to the deaf, nor his zeal in his profession, nor his sincerity, nor his veracity. As to the last I am quite sure he gave his data simply as they were supplied him.

But the article contains statements that are astounding and misleading.

For instance, it is stated that "the records of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb show that during the past four years twenty-nine feeble-minded deaf were admitted."

Mark you, TWENTY-NINE "FEEBLE-MINDED DEAF! About twelve per cent!

In the fall of 1908 fifty-one pupils were admitted.

Of this number six were discharged after a few months' trial "as actually feeble-minded," and one or two more will be refused re-admission the coming year. This is a total of 13.72 per cent, though Mr. McIlvaine adds that "six or eight per cent." is nearer the usual annual number.

Are these unfortunate children really feeble-minded?

About 1400 new pupils enter American schools for the deaf every fall. Is it for the fraction of a moment credible that nearly one hundred of these fourteen hundred are "actually feeble-minded"?

Is it credible that of the 13,000 deaf children who entered our schools during the present decade a round thousand are "feeble minded?" Or even half that number?

Pennsylvania has a total public school enrollment of 1,225,338. Is it credible that five per cent. of these children, or 61,250, are "feeble-minded"? Or even two per cent.? Or even one per cent.?

Mr. McIlvaine accepts the following definition of a feeble-minded hearing child. So do I. "Feeble-mindedness is a condition, not a disease, and is incurable. Feeble-minded children can not be trained for life in the world. They may be self-supporting, but not self-directing. They are capable of a high grade of manual work, and after excel in certain lines of training. Under the wise direction of an institution they can do almost all manner of farm and household work; make mats, mattresses, clothing and carpets, and care for their more helpless associates.

Were all the twenty-nine deaf-mute children specified really "feeble-minded" in this sense?

I do not believe it.

They may have been "feeble-minded" and incapable of education according to the method employed in "The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb," but I fully and firmly believe that not less than twenty-five, possibly all twenty-nine of these unfortunate outcasts would have responded like flowers transplanted from a noisome cellar to the glad sunlight and the refreshing rain, if subjected to the sweet influences of the sign language as employed by the combined system.

The oral method is prescribed by law in Pennsylvania.

There's something rotten in the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McIlvaine makes a plea for a separate school for the "feeble-minded deaf" in Pennsylvania.

I would make a plea for a revision of the school law of Pennsylvania, making the combined system obligatory in ALL its four schools for the deaf, and requiring a working knowledge of the sign language of every one of the 126 teachers employed in these schools.

The present law was sneaked through the legislature without consulting the educated deaf of the state as represented by the P. S. A. D.

And they are still spinelessly submitting.

There is something rotten in the state of Pennsylvania.

A few comparisons may not be out of place.

New York has a population about 15 per cent. in excess of Pennsylvania's. Yet New York has 1,973 pupils in its eight schools for the deaf, or 93 per cent. in excess of Pennsylvania's 1,019. New York's public school enrollment is 1,343,379; Pennsylvania's is 1,225,388.

In other words New York's public school enrollment is only 9 per cent. in excess of Pennsylvania's, but her deaf-mute school enrollment exceeds Pennsylvania's by 93 per cent.

There's something rotten in the state of Pennsylvania, and this something rotten is the method prescribed by Pennsylvania's law for educating its deaf children.

What does the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf really exist for? The Doylestown Home is a most noble and praiseworthy object, but is it the be-all and the end-all of the Society's existence? It would seem so.

Would not the "advancement" of the Pennsylvania deaf be better served by guarding the rights of helpless deaf children to a sane and humane process of education? Has the Association the courage to work for and insist upon an amendment substituting the words "Combined System" for "oral method" in the present educa-

tional law relating to the deaf of the state?

I regret that the National Association has not the means to ascertain the names and addresses of the parents of these shamelessly abused twenty-nine "feeble-minded" deaf children. I regret that it has not the means to send an agent to these parents to enlighten them as to the real nature of the "feeble-mindedness" of their children. I regret that these parents cannot be enlisted in a movement that will remove the stigma thus cast upon themselves and their offspring, and that would result in a remedy of the evil vastly more expeditious and efficient and vastly less expensive than a separate school for "feeble-minded deaf."

GEORGE W. M. VEDITZ.

November 15, 1909.

BUSINESS CARDS

OLOF HANSON, ARCHITECT,
62 Downs Block 709 Second Avenue
Seattle, Wash

ROY E. HARRIS, Carpenter and Stair
Builder. Phone R 3185
1925 Eleventh Ave. North Seattle

ADVERTISEMENTS

DOWNEY-WALKUP CO.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
HATS AND CAPS. ALL
THE NEWEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

914 FIRST AVE. SEATTLE

THE OLIVER THEATRE

SPRING ST. bet. Second & Third

The Oldest Motion Picture Theatre in Seattle

When you are tired seeing the same old pictures
Pay Us a Visit and See the Latest.

Admission 10c Children 5c

The Sound Transfer Company

Incorporated

BAGGAGE FREIGHT FURNITURE

DRAFT HORSES FOR SALE

OFFICE: PIER 5

BOTH PHONES 931

1724 FIRST AVE. S., SEATTLE

Sale Stable: Sun Main 3-5 Ind. 3649

A. A. SHERMAN

Rear 1111 Third Ave. Ind. 305
Prints Books, Catalogues and
Publications. Linotype composition and Presswork.

THE OBSERVER

SEATTLE, WASH., DECEMBER 9, 1909

L. O. CHRISTENSON, Publisher.

The Observer is issued every two weeks on Thursday. It is published in the interest of the deaf everywhere.

TERMS:

One Copy, one year.....\$1.00
One Copy, six months......50
One Copy, three months......25
Canada, one year..... 1.50

Advertising rates given upon Application.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. The Editor is not responsible for views and opinions expressed by correspondents in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and business letters should be addressed to

L. O. CHRISTENSON,
2 Kinnear Building, 1426 Fourth Ave.
Seattle, Wash.



3

INDEPENDENT, BUT HOW?

The recent article in the Industrial Journal concerning independent papers has caused much comment. Nearly every deaf paper has taken up the matter and given its opinion.

One periodical suggests a board of editors, each taking turns. Such a course would be too much of a cat and dog quarrel proposition. In other words, "You sit up a theory today and I'll knock it down next week." What is wanted is one supreme mind who shall decide what shall go in, as is done in all great papers. That the state and national associations should help we agree with Mr. Tilden as mentioned elsewhere in this issue, but we doubt the advisability of investing in a printing plant. A modern plant with linotype, presses, etc., will cost upwards of \$6,000. The service of a suitable editor cannot be had for less than \$1,000 a year. Not every man who can send in accepted copy once in a while has editorial judgment or ability.

If the N. A. D. can be built up with branches on every corner of the United States our plan would probably be something like the following: Let the paper remain in private hands. An editor who knows that his success depends to a great extent on what kind of a paper he publishes will give better results than he who knows that the association will pay his bills, no matter what kind of a "wrangle" he issues. Let one page be controlled by the N. A. D. for official reports, etc. In return let the branch officers of the N. A. D. everywhere work for the paper, send news items and see that all members subscribe. With such a plan carried out there should be a subscription list of upwards of 5,000 and that should mean self-supporting without bleeding the members for assessments.

Most anyone will admit that papers that are wholly under official control are usually dry, filled up with figures, statistics, reports, etc.

MAKE USE OF THE OBSERVER.

Rates Reasonable.

If you have some blooded stock, poultry, dogs or horses or mayhaps a set of high bred eggs to sell, why use The Observer.

If you have a bicycle, gun, camera or anything else to trade, tell people of it through The Observer. There is someone that wants what you do not.

If you want to trade postal cards with people in other cities, why say so in The Observer. There are many others just waiting to know the fact.

Use The Observer for anything you want, thus help yourself and us too. Who is more apt to deal with you than your fellow deaf?

A lady in this city wanted deaf boarders. She wisely advertised in The Observer and now her rooms are full.

TWO COLUMNS THE LIMIT.

We have given a good deal of space to Mr. Hanson this issue as his views have been frequently called for, but hereafter we shall try to condense contributions so that they will go in two columns space or less. We are obliged to do this in order to do justice to different sections of the country.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Some of our advertisers are wont to judge the value of their space in The Observer by the number of deaf who trade with them.

This is a mistake.

The Observer probably has many more readers that can hear than cannot. Take, for instance, a young deaf lady has four or five sisters besides her father and mother. Many similar cases. We know of a professional man who places The Observer on the table in his reception room where his customers can read it while they wait.

TO DEAF SOCIETIES.

Organizations to advance the welfare of the deaf everywhere should appoint a competent and reliable person to send news items and subscribers to The Observer.

Reasonable commissions paid on subscriptions.

YOUR CHANCE.

If you want The Observer and haven't the ready cash, send us three new names at \$1 each for a year, and we will reward you for your work with a year's subscription.

The Rome (N. Y.) Register is not afraid to help build up an independent paper for the deaf. It recently reprinted our call for agents everywhere.

Remember our motto: "Brevity."

Boil it down.

A PRAYER FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY
FOR DEAF-MUTES.

O Lord Jesus Christ, who saidst to Thine Apostles, Peace I leave with you, Ms Peace I give unto you; grant that our brethren of the Deaf-Mutes, who are too few for divisions, may be spared the evils, which at present afflict the Church, Thy Body, in Her unhappily divided condition; that they may, with their hearing fellow Christians, earnestly, with Prayer, seek the Unity, for which Thou didst pray in these words, "that they all may be done"; and may be joined together in one Holy Fellowship, so there may be no more divisions among God's People, but one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism, one God and Father of us all; that all may be united in heart and life, and worship and teaching, and obedient love towards Thee, Who, with the Father and Holy Ghost, livest and reignest One God for ever and ever. Amen.

—Rev. A. W. Mann.

DIDN'T MIND IT.

"Commodore" Perry, of the Inter-Ocean head alley, who usually is the personification of politeness and good-fellowship, during one of the strenuous nights on that paper had a stranger as his assistant. After several bad breaks were made by the stranger, the "Commodore" lost his temper and gave his assistant a good calling down. When the paper had gone to press and the bunch were quieting their nerves with a few steins of "amber," the "Commodore" allowed as how he was sorry for being so rough spoken with a new man, and on being informed that the fellow didn't mind it a bit, was much surprised and wanted to know why. He was informed the man was deaf and dumb.—Chicago correspondent Typographical Journal.

MOVING PICTURE CHAIN LETTER
SCHEME.

The N. A. D. has a plan to raise money for the moving picture fund by chain letter method. Mr. A. W. Wright of Seattle will probably act as treasurer for this state. If you get a letter, send 10 cents to him and write to three others.

The object is to have moving pictures made of addresses and lectures delivered in the sign language, by such persons as Dr. E. M. Gallaudet and others.

POSTOFFICE WORK.

We are informed that James W. Scott, of 716 Twenty-second avenue, Seattle, superintendent of Seattle division of postoffice, stands ready to assist any deaf who wish work in the postoffice.

THE OBSERVER A LEADER

Your paper seems to be a leader at present and should be very well supported by the deaf everywhere.—Anton Schroeder, St. Paul, Minn.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS IN BRIEF

Remember the masquerade party January 1, 1910.

August Koberstein, who is now in Los Angeles, expects to return to Seattle soon.

The two younger Hanson children have been having a try at the measles, but are now out of danger.

M. O. Smith, late of California, has taken a location at 4244 Fourteenth avenue, N. E., for a shoeshop. He reports excellent success so far.

A card from C. K. McConnell locates him at St. Paul, about to leave for Fairbault. He reports having found nothing to equal Seattle as yet.

Mrs. J. B. Early of North Yakima is visiting Mrs. O. M. McIntosh at 2214 E. John street. Mrs. Early's husband was formerly at the head of the Oregon school.

A letter from Anton Schroeder of St. Paul, Minn., announces him afflicted with the Seattle fever since talking with C. K. McConnell. Come on, and welcome.

John E. Gustin recently had a large box of apples presented to him by a friend. Since then he has received two boxes of big red apples from Wenatchee. Lucky Mr. Gustin.

Mr. V. V. Williams, the Hinckley block dentist, is not afraid to help the deaf support a good paper. On having The Observer shown him he immediately plunked down a dollar for a year.

The Waughs are delighted with their new home near aristocratic Queen Anne. In fact Mr. Waugh is so well satisfied he has not been out to see his deaf friends lately. Waiting to buy a silk hat probably.

W. F. Schneider, instructor of printing at Vancouver (Washington's State School for the Deaf) is getting out a very creditable paper. He is now illustrating it with some of his own work—both photos and cuts.

MONTHLY MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Puget Sound Association of the Deaf was held December 5th.

Miss Katie Wright and Miss Cleon Morris were admitted into membership, and the name of M. O. Smith proposed, to be acted on next meeting. The association now has 48 members.

The subject of the annual party was brought up, and it was decided to have a masquerade party Saturday evening, January 1st. Location of hall to be announced hereafter. The following is the committee: Mr. Christenson, Mr. Gustin, Mr. Langdon, Mrs. Wade, Miss Morris.

Mr. Gustin gave the news of the day and Mr. Hanson a talk on Ivanhoe.

Advertise in the Observer.

AS BIG AS WE LOOK.

"The country in the Northwest must be a good place for the deaf. It is said there are 60 in Seattle, 10 in Bremerton, 40 in Tacoma, and 40 in Spokane, all in the single State of Washington."—The Pelican (La.).

Possibly the writer of the above thought these cities were located among the logs and stumps of the backwoods. Fast is, however, that they are up-to-date, modern cities. Seattle has a population of upward of 325,000, expects 350,000 by next census; Spokane has 150,000 or better; Tacoma, 125,000. Bremerton is chiefly noted as the location of the United States navy yard. By the way, Seattle had electric cars before Chicago did. This fact is testified to by John E. Gustin, who came here from the Windy City and had his first ride here.

FIRST DEAF LINOTYPE OPERATOR

Charles Gumaer of Seattle claims to be the first deaf man to operate a type-setting machine. He first ran one of the old Rogers machines in Grand Rapids, Mich., later taking a Mergenthaler. In speaking of the bonus paid certain men in the Post-Intelligencer office in this city, we should have included Mr. Gumaer as one of the men chosen.

AN ORCHARDIST.

A. W. Wright took a trip down to North Yakima last week. He now has safely stored away in the safe deposit vault a contract which makes him the owner of ten acres which in time is to be a valuable orchard. He has promised us a box of fine apples in a few years. We are going to remember the promise.

Subscribe for the Observer, then have some sample copies sent to your friends—follow these up and secure their subscriptions.

Follow the Deaf
to

PEARSALL'S CAFETERIA

They are the most particular people on earth. The loss of this one sense makes the others keener. They appreciate CLEANLINESS.

Food Better---Prices the Same. 1112 Second Ave., Seattle



A PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

W. H. Gormley of Waterville, Wash., is one of those who is making money on the farm. He raised 250 sacks of wheat for which he received 88 cents per sack. During part of the harvest he worked out with his team and received \$5 per day. He has built a new house on his ranch. We expect to see him and his good wife down to Seattle with their auto next year.

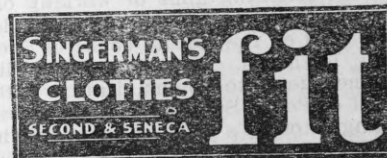
Trusting the Dog's Judgment.

Friend—What on earth are you doing to that painting of yours?

Dauber—Can't you see? I'm rubbing a piece of raw meat over the rabbit in the foreground. Mrs. Alshoddie will be here today, and when she sees her pet dog smell of that rabbit she'll buy it.—Judge.

What better for a Christmas present than a year's subscription to The Observer?

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Go to

Smith's Cafeteria

1410 Fourth Avenue, Seattle

Breakfast 6:30 to 10 a. m.

Lunch 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Dinner 5 to 7:30 p. m.

A Good Place to Eat at

Wing's Cafeteria

1409 FIRST AVE., SEATTLE

LUNCH 11 TO 2 DINNER 5 TO 7:30

There's NO TIME like now to decide to give Him a new Bargar \$3 Hat for Xmas. Nothing could be more appropriate or more serviceable. Oh, Yes! we have gloves and umbrellas too. \$1 up.

Get that boy a new cap 50c to \$2.

TYEE
HATS
are the
Best \$2
HATS

Barkman's
1310 2ND AVE.
SEATTLE.

1333 THIRD AVENUE.

SPOKANE

Association Meets December 4.

A regular business meeting of the Spokane association for this month occurred last Saturday night at the usual place. The weather was very cold and no doubt this was responsible for the comparatively small attendance. Several matters of importance were disposed of and the members went away after the meeting feeling they had accomplished something that will result in good.

The new standing committees were announced by President Nordhousen as follows: Entertainment, Axling, Frisby and Mrs. Susie Smith; membership, Curl, Barney and Mrs. Bergh; hall, Mr. Bertram. A motion was made and seconded that a committee on ordinance against imposters be appointed by the chair. Motion passed and President Nordhousen announced Mr. Axling and Mr. Bertram as the committee. It was the sense of the meeting that an ordinance against persons pretending to be deaf, and on the strength of that soliciting alms or working on the sympathies of the people, should be placed on the statute books of Spokane forthwith. The committee will at once get into communication with Chief of Police Sullivan and the prosecuting attorney's office to secure their co-operation in framing the proposed ordinance.

On motion the entertainment committee was instructed to get busy and prepare for a "Spider Web Party" for December 31. All details of arrangement, etc., were placed in the committee's hands. It was also definitely settled that we shall have some special entertainment for Washington's birthday in February. President Nordhousen spoke in favor of inviting some prominent gentleman identified with the deaf—Supt. T. P. Clark, for instance—to come here and give us an extended lecture, and the suggestion met with very general favor. Our program for the February literary meeting calls for a lecture by some hearing gentleman, and it is proposed to incorporate this into the Washington's birthday entertainment.

A debate will be pulled off the third Saturday in January, and the subject determined on is: "Resolved, that the Spokane city authorities were right in handling members of the Industrial Workers of the World severely." The chair announced Messrs. Axling and Patterson for the affirmative and Messrs. Fulmer and Cure for the negative side.

A motion was adopted authorizing the treasurer to remit \$3.00 as a starter for the home fund of the state association, this to be followed by a remittance of one-fourth of the net proceeds of every money-making entertainment the Spokane association holds during the next eighteen months.

In view of the fact that Mr. H. C. Blair, owner of Blair's Business College, has shown so much interest in the welfare of the deaf of Spokane and has placed at our disposal, free of charge, one of his recitation rooms, Mr. Arnot made a motion that we show our appreciation by taking up a collection and making Mr. Blair a present during Christmas week. The motion was seconded and passed, and the chair announced Mr. Arnot and Miss

B. Ford as the committee to handle the matter.

The next meeting of the association occurs on December 18th. This will be a literary meeting and Mr. Bertram will speak on "The Stars and Stripes and Flags of Other Nations." Miss Edna Marshall is on the program for a life sketch of Dr. T. H. Gallaudet, founder of deaf mute education in the United States.

News Items.

Mr. C. K. McConnell, of Bremerton, Wash., stopped two days in Spokane on his way east. Part of the time he was the guest of Mr. Axling and family, but spent much of his time with his sister, who was visiting in Spokane at the time. Mr. Axling took him to the Banister home Thanksgiving evening, where he had the opportunity of meeting a number of the deaf of Spokane. He will return to Seattle by way of Spokane.

It is reported that Mr. Vinson, of Portland, will be in Spokane December 10th to wrestle under the auspices of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. Mr. Vinson has a good many friends in Spokane among the deaf and they intend to be on hand when he comes into the roped arena here.

Mr. A. E. Arnot received word from his old home in Indiana that both his parents have been seriously ill. He is holding himself in readiness for any message of a more serious import, but his friends here hope the next will contain only good news.

Mr. John Toner has been indisposed more or less the last two weeks or so. His case has been something of a puzzle to the physician attending him, but it is not believed anything serious is likely to develop.

Mr. Henry Ott was over from Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, on Thanksgiving Day and partook of a big spread at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Banister.

It is reported that the Ford girls are planning to spend Christmas under the parental roof at Tekoa, Wash.—some thirty-five miles south of Spokane.

Mr. John M. Smith came over from Kalispell, Montana, Friday for a few days stay in Spokane on business. Mr. Smith is the old man who was separated from his wife for 28 years, supposing her dead, while she kept up a continual quest for him and finally located him in Spokane in May, 1908. Mr. Smith informs us that they are now nicely located in Kalispell, where he finds plenty of work.

BOULDER, MONT.

At high noon on Saturday, the 27th of November, a wedding ceremony at St. Peter's Episcopal church in Helena, Mont., was performed. The contracting parties were Miss Edith Williams and Mr. Elmo V. Kemp, both of whom are deaf mutes and were united in the bonds of wedlock by the Rev. Francis Bateman in the presence of about 25 friends. The ceremony was read to an interpreter, who in turn translated it into the sign language.

Mr. Kemp is the instructor in printing and of the physical culture classes of the Montana School for the Deaf at Boulder. He is a graduate of the Utah school and also of the physical culture department of the Yale college. The bride was girls' supervisor at the same school and about three years ago graduated from the Colorado school. The young couple will make their home in Boulder. B.

MINNESOTA

As there are a great number of Minnesotans out at the Pacific Coast, it will no doubt be of some interest to them to get a few items of news from the old Gopher state.

But before I go farther, permit me to say a few words in regard to how I as a western man, find the climate here in the Middle States. I am far from charmed with the weather here. It always goes to the extremes; never like the weather out at the Pacific Coast. It is either so cold that a man can not put his face outside the door without getting his "facial ornament"—the nose, frozen, or in the summer time he is liable to be sun-struck. And when it comes to rain, I tell you, Minnesota gets her good share of it too.

About a month ago the writer and the other deaf boys of St. Olaf College paid a visit to the school for the Deaf at Faribault. We found everything running smoothly there. All of the boys were very enthusiastic about football. This was almost the only subject they cared to talk about.

The writer had also the good opportunity to meet Vera Gammon, the blind-deaf girl. Vera has now grown to be quite a big girl almost as large as her teacher, Miss Hansen. It is quite wonderful to see how fast this blind-deaf girl progresses in her studies. It is said that she now possesses a vocabulary of over two thousand five hundred words and all this has been acquired in three years only. She has learned more, to tell the truth, than the writer of this has been able to learn during the same period of time. She may turn out to be a second Helen Keller.

Saturday, Nov. 20th your writer took

HIGH GRADE Suits, Raincoats and Overcoats

AT 1-4 OFF

The Regular Price

Useful Holiday Gifts for Men

Fine Neckwear, One in a Box - - 50c to \$3.00
Combination Set of Sox, Ties and Handkerchiefs \$1.50 up.

Leather Sets of All Kinds \$1.25 to \$10.00

Tailored Ready Co.

COR. FOURTH AVE. & PIKE ST.

a trip up to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The object of this trip was to attend a lecture to be given by Dr. Smith of Faribault. After a good deal of trotting about in the narrow, snow-jamed streets he had at last the satisfaction of finding the hall where the meeting was held.

The subject of Dr. Smith's lecture was: "The Lever That Moves the World." The writer expected to see the Dr. coming in with a big lever to use as an illustration of the yet larger one that is able to move the world, for thought he: "it cannot be one like those used to move stones or to tear up roots in Washington in clearing land for cultivation. But, according to Dr. Smith, it was no ordinary lever that moves this world of ours. The only lever that is able to move it is—love. For one and a half hours he held every one spellbound. It is to be regretted that we did not have a moving picture machine there so that we could have had everything down on films in order that other deaf people too might some day enjoy the same treat we received. As a platform lecturer, Dr. Smith is certainly great. About 150 attended the lecture.

After the lecture your scribe went with Minneapolis friends to the Mill City, where we found every one excited over the football outcome between Minnesota "U" and the Michigan "U."

On Sunday morning as soon as I was awake and got on my trousers, I went to the Y. M. C. A. building to attend church service. The service was conducted by Rev. J. Salvner, a hearing man. His text was "Saving Faith," and in a masterly manner he told about the awakening of Jarius's daughter. Mr. Salvner also conducts a Sunday school class there.

In the afternoon I went to the office of Dr. Weaver where Mr. E. B. Ringnell, a deaf student at the "U," assists the Dr. in extracting teeth of those who are willing to submit their jaws to the powerful grasp of the young warrior. As a result of this visit your writer came home minus a tooth and a lightened pocket. Several other deaf persons also came in to have their eating apparatus examined. He seems to do good work and that of course means that there will be plenty of work for him to do.

Alfred Cashman, a bachelor, left the Mill City that same evening for Hardin, Montana, where he went to file on a homestead. He was anxious to know if there were many of the gentler sex out west, but on my "scio non," he said he would find out for himself. Look out boys! Be sure of what you get.

Ernest Swangreen, a student at the Agricultural College, was another fellow who came to take in the lecture. He expects to move to North Yakima, Wash., next summer.

Others whom I met while up in the

Twin Cities were Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. Mr. Anderson is a barber and he reported doing a good business.

"Rev." Carl Earley, a cabinetmaker, went around with both his hands in bandages; but nevertheless he said that he was doing good business.

Among the fairer sex that I met were the Misses Myrtle Hammond, Anna Northrop, Peterson, Satterlee and several others whose names I have forgotten.

Every one seems to be in excellent spirit, in spite of the cold weather.

Here at St. Olaf everything is running smoothly. The number of students is the same as last year, but we expect two of those who were here last year to be back again after Christmas. They are now working in order to earn enough money to take them through the second semester. As nearly all of the students here are making their own way through college, without getting any free places as at Gallaudet, one can easily understand that it takes a lot of grit to complete the college course; but perhaps it is to our own advantage that we must depend upon ourselves and not to be dependent upon the provision of the state or the federal government. It will give us greater self-reliance as well as greater forethought when we are thus obliged to rely upon our own resources.

Self-reliance is something which we deaf people will need to have a great supply of when we are to go out into active life and compete with our hearing brothers in the various activities of life. I dare say, that St. Olaf is a great training master along this line. Then again, since we are obliged to associate with so many hearing students we must naturally get accustomed to feel at home with hearing people. This must, by the very nature in itself, assist us to greater confidence in ourselves.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all friends out in Washington.
E. L. SCHETMAN.

WILLIMANSETT, MASS.

Having in mind the poem, "Boil It Down," which graced the editorial page of The Observer of November 25, 1909, we will do our level best now and hereafter to keep outside the radius embraced by the editor's blue pencil. However, we cannot let the occasion pass by without making comment on that "poem." It is said to be "selected," but we are strongly inclined to believe The Observer editor is its author. 'Way back in the nineties he sent it along with a letter to the Deaf Mutes' Register, to which he was then a correspondent. It tickled the editor's fancy and cards of it were printed and conspicuously displayed in the editorial sanctum. Violet had charge of the correspondence then and for years no letter could ever be taken up without a mental note being made at the beginning of the necessity of "Boiling It Down."

The National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, with headquarters in Chicago, is steadily gaining a foothold in this section. Philip Morin has secured an additional number of recruits

and a division here in Holyoke may be established shortly after the new year. In the event of such being the case, Mrs. Morin is going to form an auxiliary of the better halves of members to assist them in building up a local fund.

Mrs. Fred Greenough of Springfield, Mass., is spending some time with her chum, Mrs. Arthur Clark, at Whitinsville, Mass. She hopes to be back at the home fireside before St. Nick is due to arrive.

Rev. E. Clayton Wyand of Boston preached to a good sized audience in Pittsfield on the evening of December 5. The next day he made a visit to the Clark Oral School at Northampton. It is to be regretted a lecture could not be arranged for in Springfield on December 6.

Philip Beansoleil of Chicopee Falls, Mass., and Miss Clara E. Middel of Utica, N. Y., will start the new year by forming a life partnership. The wedding is to occur at the bride's home in Utica.

Earl, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hallett, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., is ill of scarlet fever. We hope it will be but a mild case and the fears of his anxious parents lessened thereat.

Irby H. Marchman, who hails from Atlanta, Ga., but who has been living in New Haven, Conn., for some time, returns to his southern home within a fortnight. Mrs. Marchman preceded him south last July.

We were pleased to see mention made in The Observer of our old friend and teacher, Prof. T. H. Jewell. Chas. Kingsley's advice to go west profiteth the professor well, we think.

Editor W. L. Hill of the Athol (Mass.) Transcript and Mrs. Hill were very recently in this section visiting relatives of Mrs. Hill. Mr. Hill is a Gallaudet graduate.

Arus Klopfer, who belongs to the Holyoke Turn Verin, enjoyed the great big spread at Turner Hall on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Phil Morin was given a delightful surprise party a month ago on the occasion of her birthday. The guests, thirty-five in number, presented her with a beautiful punch bowl, standard and glasses of heavy colonial glass. A quartered oak sleepy hollow rocker was the gift of her mother, and a handsome cut glass water pitcher was presented her by her aunt, besides several other tokens. A delightful time was had by everyone present.

Mrs. Harry Pierce Kane, wife of the president of Brooklyn (N. Y.) division No. 23, N. F. S. D., has been visiting friends in Massachusetts for several weeks.

Mrs. John H. Thomas and Miss Clara E. Middel, both of Utica, N. Y., were here for a few days in October, and attended the surprise party above mentioned.

Here's a Christmas wish:
Peace on earth, good will toward men,
With joy and faith and love;
For though the way be rough and long,
There still is light above.

Harry Daniels of Springfield and Miss Clara Hackett of Providence, R. I., were recently married in Worcester and are living with his parents for the present.

One Sunday recently Messrs. Edgar Luther and Felix Bourloir, of Hartford, Conn., Frank Forsythe of Thompsonville, Conn., John Haggerty and Arno Klopfer of Holyoke and Philip Beansoleil of Chicopee Falls, dropped in quite informally and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Morin of Willimansett.
VIOLETT.

ZENOISMS.

"The first law of all our civilization is the co-operation of all individuals to improve the conditions of life."

Few of us are aware that Mr. Hodgson is a writer of verse as well as of prose, but none of us will hesitate to say that the delicate repousse work and fine selection of ideas in his poem on the occasion of the unveiling of the Gallaudet tablet place him in the front rank of deaf poets.

The Observer will dignify itself by reproducing the simple and touching tribute to a good man:

Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., L. H. D.

By Edwin A. Hodgson.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel unto every creature."—Mark 16:15.

For threescore years he heard the Master's order,
With trust sublime,
White-haired and worn he paused upon life's border,
Then crossed the line.

He led men on to noble aspirations,
With gentle mien;
Calm-poised, he met life's storms and tribulations,
With brow serene.

He did the Master's work with love unbounded
By narrow creeds,
His simple faith, sincere and firmly founded,
Was shown by deeds.

He comforted the sick, the poor he aided,
Soothed sorrow's tears,
Forgave the sinner (but the sin up-braided)
Through long, long years.

He won their hearts to God by gentle preaching—
By love-born powers—
Not Sinai's thunders, but the Saviour teaching
Midst Syrian flowers.

Now ended is life's path of faith and duty,
In patience trod,
In perfect bliss, mid all-effulgent beauty,
He lives with God.

Mr. Gallagher tells us in the American Industrial Journal how the path of deaf-mute endeavor is as plentifully strewn with defunct newspapers as an East Side picnic park is with empty beer barrels. Incidentally he puts himself on record as saying: "At any rate experience gives strong indications that a similar plan, or an annual assessment on our state and national associations is the only way by which the deaf of the United States can have an independent paper of their own that would be a credit to them and exist indefinitely."

Admirable idea that, and one that tends to tighten our belt of conviction as we day by day see how the National Federation of an all-societies basis, when subjected to the crucial test of new ideas and suggestions, proves its thorough adaptability. Should we adopt the Tilden plan and, thanks to its wise provisions, have a membership of ten thousand, how easy it would be for us to pay not only the expenses of a printing office, but also the salary of an editor at an assess-

ment of twenty cents per member!

How knowing what not to do plays an important part in human affairs is told thus:

"Here is a story of J. B. Duke, the head of the Tobacco Trust. Mr. Duke was paid a big salary—big enough for ten ordinary men. Somebody asked him what he did to earn all that salary, and he replied: 'Young man, it isn't only what I do. What I do isn't the most important thing. I get paid chiefly for the things I don't do, for the mistakes I don't make.'

"The world is full of people, and the people are full of ideas, and yet those that are most full of ideas don't succeed. A few bad ideas drown the good ones. They try to do so many things that aren't good that when they come to the thing that is good few want to listen to them.

"The great art is to be able to sort out your ideas in your own mind, as you would sort out good and bad potatoes or apples—throwing the bad ones away.

"When you talk to your employer or to anybody else with whom you deal, try to have your ideas clearly marshaled in advance. Try to have one good one, instead of a dozen pretty good, with a good one mixed in somewhere.

"Bear in mind the fact that he who knows what he must not do is a pretty wise man."

Now is the winter of discontent, for the new constitution laws, the arrival of which is keeping the world on a tip-toe of expectancy, are still locked up in the noble domes of thought that adorn the heads of the Executive Committee.

ZENO.

A FOOL POLICEMAN AND OTHERS.

F. P. Gibson, of Chicago, in the Silent Worker, tells of a policeman in his city who likened the deaf to lunatics. Seattle, also, has a fool officer.

A. W. Wright, president of the Puget Sound Association for the Deaf, works on a morning paper and goes home between 2 and 3 o'clock a. m. One night while plodding along home a heavy hand was suddenly laid on his shoulder, visions of holdup men flashed through his mind, but on turning he found only a big policeman with fire in his eye and a rapidly wagging jaw. Mr. Wright promptly signed that he couldn't hear. This seemed to have no effect on the peace officer, who continued his jawing. Mr. Wright then pulled out his tablet and wrote: "I am totally deaf." The smart blue coat then took the tablet and wrote: "Why didn't you stop when I called."

Mr. Wright then wrote: "How did I know you were calling when I can't hear." Still the fool policeman could not get it through his head, but wrote

back: "You must stop when I call."

In a recent issue we mentioned Albert Hole and Matthew Reese being struck by a runaway team. The point at which they were injured is down town, and at that hour many people are in the vicinity. Many saw the danger of the young men, and the air was full of shouts, "Get out of the way," "Beat it," etc. Yet people could see by the signs the boys were using that they were deaf, yet no one had the presence of mind to run out and pull them away from danger.

We think there are some fools in the hearing camp.

"Civil service examinations," says a government official, "are not infrequently the source of no little amusement. Some years ago there was an examination of candidates in New York for the position of park grass-cutter. To this question, 'What are the cubical contents of a room fifteen feet long, ten wide and eight feet high?' one applicant returned the answer: 'One bedstead, bureau and a washstand. If such a room was kitchen or parlor, it would be larger and contain more articles.'" — Western Christian Advocate.

The Rocky Mountain Leader suggests that the instructors in the various shops in deaf institutions teach those under them the name of all tools or instruments which they daily handle. Many of these only know the name by sign. How would such a pupil stand if called to work in a hearing shop?

THE LENOX CAFETERIA

Serves the Best the market affords.
Cheapest Cafeteria in the City.

TRY IT
221 SPRING STREET
BET. SECOND & THIRD AVES.

RAINIER ICE CREAM
AND
CATERING CO.

A. J. ORTH, PROP.

FANCY ICE CREAM FOR
THE HOME TRADE.

2 Deliveries Daily—11 a. m. & 2 p. m.

China Linen, Silver and Glasswares

Rented for All Occasions.

IND. 1290
SUNSET E 715

1612 BROADWAY, SEATTLE

Thompson's Cafe and Bakery

COR. SECOND AVE. AND MARION STREET, SEATTLE, WASH

Is the best place to go to if you want something good to eat

Moderate Prices

Open Day and Night